

## TAFT RIDDLES PARKER LETTER

### CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE IN IT MADE RIDICULOUS.

Judge Convicted of Unfairness in the Use of Figures—Asked for Specifications Such as Those "to Which Every Criminal is Entitled" on the Turpitude Charges—A Great Speech at the Union League—Higgins There.

The Hon. William H. Taft addressed the Union League Club at the monthly meeting of its members last night on national campaign issues, taking up Judge Parker's letter of acceptance and refuting the charges of extravagance in the conduct of the Government made in it, and ridiculing that and the other charges in the letter.

The Secretary went hot-foot after Judge Parker, accusing him of unfairness in his use of figures and, in his charge of Executive usurpation, of failing to give specifications, to which, he said, Judge Parker, as a jurist, must know that every accused person is entitled.

The only issue worthy of the name raised by Judge Parker in his letter and by Democrats in general, Secretary Taft said, was the charge of extravagance, which was a legitimate one. Then he took up the Government expenditures item by item, showing how many were projected by the Democrats. Democrats, he said, had a way of never caring to give the burden of expenditures under their own schemes; such as the new navy and the coast fortifications.

Time and again the Secretary's audience, including many old soldiers, applauded the points he made, but never more heartily than when he said that, as a result of the coast fortification, for which \$8,000,000 of the amount of the country was expended, twenty-four harbors had now guns pointing the right way, where before they had none, and to-day no Admiral, German, English or Japanese, would dare to bring to those harbors any squadron that could reach this coast.

"The Monroe doctrine means the Big Stick, if it means anything," he said in reply to the charge of militarism. With Secretary Taft as guest at the meeting were Candidate Higgins and Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff. Mr. Higgins followed Secretary Taft. He made a short speech, in which he said that, if elected Governor, he would perform his duties faithfully, "in the guidance of my conscience without any interference from anyone."

The big dining room of the club on the second floor, crowded with those who wanted to hear him, and the crowd stretched through the anteroom and out into the hall. The only decorations consisted of a flag draped portrait of President Roosevelt, just in front of the speakers' table, and a large flag hung over the oil portrait of Lincoln over the door.

Secretary Taft had a great reception. In part he said:

Secretary Taft's Speech.

The issue of this campaign, that is, if you can have unilateral issues, are that the Republicans have stated what their views are and the Democrats have produced a fog in which we search in vain to find just how they stand upon what we call not the issues, but the topics of the campaign. The position of the Republican party is as I understand it without going back to the civil war and all of those tremendous problems which the Republican party grappled with and settled, that after eight years this country has been governed in such a way that prosperity never known before in the history of the country has been possible and not restricted. And when I say that I say all that can be said for the government of the party. We are not making promises in this campaign. All that we are doing is saying that we expect to do exactly what we have done in the last eight years and that we rely upon our record to convince the people that our party is one of such efficiency that it can be trusted to settle new issues that may arise which may not have had general discussion and may not have been settled by a party platform.

The Democratic position is one of great difficulty. In stating that I venture to say that it is the result of the experience of every one who has been called upon to take part in this campaign that such is the case. The difficulty is, finding where the Democrats are.

TACKLES PARKER'S LETTER.

You read Judge Parker's speech of acceptance. The morning it came out I was at the Congressional Assembly delivering a lecture on the Philippines, and I met Mr. Vincent, the son of the Bishop. He asked me what I thought about the speech of acceptance. I asked him what he thought.

"Well," he said, "it reminded me of a recommendation of a good old family horse which runs. 'Even ladies and children can drive it.'"

[Laughter and applause.]

Every statement in the speech of acceptance was framed with a view to one thing, to show that if the Democrats were put in power they could do no harm. [Laughter and applause.]

THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE IS A DOCUMENT apparently of a great deal more force than Judge Parker's speech of acceptance, but if you come to analyze it and try to find out where he stands on any of the topics of the campaign, with one or two exceptions, you will find yourself in exactly the same condition of mind, if you try to analyze it closely that you were after reading the speech of acceptance.

CHARGES WITHOUT SPECIFICATIONS.

Now, he says, as he did in his speech of acceptance, that it is very dangerous and very improper for the Executive to usurp legislative functions. Well, nobody disagrees with him on that subject. [Laughter and applause.]

He says that the power of the President has increased so that it is more than that of many monarchs. He does not point out in what respect it is increased, nor does he point out in what respect, if he becomes President, he expects to reduce that power. There is that absence of specification from the beginning of his letter to the end.

## GERFALCON BLOWN TO SEA.

### Tank Excelsior's Crew Had an Exasperating Time Identifying Her.

A strange bird flew aboard the tank Excelsior, from Shields, as she was turning furrows in disturbed Atlantic fields, within a distance of miles or less of Nova Scotia's coast. It was a large and winged bird, gray as aerial goshawk. Like-wise it was a weary bird. As in the shrouds it perched, it fell asleep instantly, careless how the vessel lurched. The active mess boy went aloft and brought it down on deck and said: "This is my very first ornithologic wreck." The ship's crew looked to it as if it were a ship, and called it "she," which may or may not be its sex, but most all sailors talk that way of all flying things that drift within their ken.

"I think she is a condor," said the literary cook. "She looks just like a condor that is in my picture book."

"A condor," said the skipper, who had covered her over and over, "are birds that never have been seen close to a northern shore."

The seventh mate, from London, thought it was his turn to talk: "I should say she was a heagle or possibly an 'awk." "It looks to me more like a howl," remarked the engineer, whose English aspirations were at times a trifle queer.

The oil pump man, of English birth, said: "This is a halibut, and if you injure her she may be a total loss."

## TO BOYCOTT REPUBLICANS.

### Union Labor in Pennsylvania Raises a Row Over the New State Capital.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The executive board of the Council of the Allied Building Trades will boycott the Republican organization of Pennsylvania at the coming election and demand that every trade unionist in the State shall refuse to support any candidate nominated by it for any office. The cause of this is the fact that non-union labor has been employed on the Capitol building.

Thousands of circulars have been circulated by the executive board of the Allied Building Trades, condemning the action of the Republican leaders. The circulars bitterly assailed Gov. Pennypacker, Senator Penrose and George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee. They say:

"Union labor appealed to every one in power and all resulted in dismal failure. We charge that the Republican party is an enemy to union labor. Let organized labor show its power at the ballot box and defeat your enemy, the Republican party, next election."

## COLLEGE MEN FOR ROOSEVELT.

### Large Clubs Being Formed All Over the Country—Will Hold Convention.

Under the guidance of the American Republican College League, organizations are being formed in every college and university to work for the election of President Roosevelt. Already scores of college clubs have been started and new ones are being established daily. In the Eastern States Harvard leads with a membership of over 2,000, and clubs have been organized at Pennsylvania, Columbia, New York University, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Syracuse and many other colleges, with memberships ranging from one hundred to two thousand. In the Western States Michigan has the largest club, with more than twenty-one hundred men.

It is expected that within the next ten days two hundred clubs will be organized, representing more than fifty thousand voters and a huge number of college clubs. These clubs are organized into State leagues and united in the national organization, the American Republican College League. Mr. E. A. Tamm, of Harvard is president of the league, and Gaylor R. Hawkins of Princeton is secretary. Alfred E. Lunt of Harvard is national manager at Chicago. George Leal Gennung of Cornell University is assistant manager in charge of the work in the Western States, having headquarters with the national committee.

A national convention of representatives of these clubs will be held at Indianapolis on Oct. 17 and 18.

More than four hundred college men, graduates from nearly fifty colleges throughout the union, held an enthusiastic meeting at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth street. The meeting was called by the College Men's Republican organization.

It was reported that through postal cards sent by the committees to college men entitled to vote, a big enrollment has been accomplished, over 400,000 men already enrolled their names as being willing to work for the cause.

There was no speaking. Arrangements were made for a college men's parade next Wednesday night. It is to march from the club in Fortieth street to Madison Square Garden.

## HOPPER VICTORY STANDS.

### Although Somebody in the City's Employ Provided Improper Ballots for Him.

The objections raised by Lewis A. Abrams to the quality and color of the paper used in the ballots for the primary election in the Thirty-first Assembly district, where Isaac A. Hopper beat Abrams by an overwhelming majority, were dismissed yesterday by the Supreme Court Justice Leventritt. Abrams wanted a mandamus directing the Board of Elections to produce and recount the ballots were alleged to be insufficiently colored, light and void, being lighter in color and weight and easily distinguishable. Justice Leventritt, in refusing the mandamus, remarked that it did not appear that Hopper was responsible for the errors, or that they made any difference in the actions of the electors.

## MR. LITTLETON IMPARTIAL.

### Will Talk for the McCarranites Next Tuesday Night.

President Martin W. Littleton of the borough of Brooklyn has accepted the invitation of James R. Sinnott, the McCarran leader in the Twenty-first Assembly district, to address a Democratic rally at Congress Hall, East New York, Tuesday night next. Mr. Littleton by this action wants to convince the McCarranites that his appearance at Tammany Hall last night should not be regarded as any indication that he has allied himself with Leader Charles F. Murphy in the factional controversy. He wishes all his friends to know that he is not mixed up in the hostilities.

## SLUG WEINSEIMER'S ACCUSER.

### THREEMEN ATTACK ESSIG AND ONE GETS HURT.

Guards Now Escort the Complaining Witness To and From the Weinseimer Trial—Defence Opens With Charge of Conspiracy Among the Employers.

It came out yesterday that George J. Essig, the plumber, on whose charge Diamond Phil Weinseimer is on trial before Judge Newburger in General Sessions for the alleged extortion of \$2,700, was assaulted by three men as he was entering his shop at 29 Hancock place two weeks ago. He hit one of his assailants over the head with a foot long brass valve on which now remain certain bloodstains and some red hair, but the trio got away. Since then Essig has received threatening letters, and on Wednesday he appealed for protection to Assistant District Attorney Rand, who is prosecuting Weinseimer.

That night George Hammond and another guard from the District Attorney's office accompanied Essig to his home and stayed there. Hammond brought Essig to court yesterday, and last night two men from the District Attorney's office took Essig home and remained at his house all night. Essig thinks that the men who tackled him are members of the "wrecking crew," as the plumbers call the men who do work of the kind done by Sam Parker's entertainment committee.

The story of the assault on Essig did not get to the jury that is trying Weinseimer. It became known when it was seen that Essig came to court under guard. He told the story to the reporters himself after he had left the witness stand.

"I left my home at 27 Hancock place," he said, "to go to my shop, a few doors away. It was about 8:30 o'clock and it is my practice to go to the shop every evening for any mail that may be there. There is a light in front of the shop, but that night it was pretty dim; in fact, we are always having trouble with the gas there. As I got in front of the shop I noticed three men coming up the street, but didn't pay any particular attention to them. I took my key out to open the door and just as I put it in the lock the three men came behind me. I heard one say: 'That's the—' and then one of them hit me with his fist. The blow landed right under my eye, the door swung open and I reeled inside."

"I think that the object of the men was to get me inside, but the first thing I thought of were the valves and other plumber's things that you will see in the window of any plumbing shop. I reached around the casement of the door to the show window and grabbed a valve. I swung it and hit one of the men. He ran and the other followed. There was no policeman around and I could do nothing."

"The man I hit I cut, for there was blood and a patch of red hair on the valve. It just happened that that night I had left at home the revolver I always carry (there he pulled one from his hip pocket). I didn't recognize the men, but if I could only find them I wouldn't use a valve. I've got two fists here and they would be enough."

"I told Mr. Rand about it the next day, but I didn't say anything to any one else because I didn't want my wife, who is very nervous, to know anything of it. When I was walking in the hall near the court room yesterday I heard a man behind me say, 'There's that—now.'"

When the prosecution's evidence was all in yesterday, George Raines made several motions for the dismissal of the indictment and the exclusion of the testimony of George Johnson of the Johnson-Kahn Company. All were denied. The main argument for dismissing the indictment was that Essig was only a dummy and that the money that went to Weinseimer came from the Johnson-Kahn Company and did not belong to Essig. For that reason, Mr. Raines said, Essig could not have parted with the money through fear.

Mr. Raines's fame as an orator had preceded him from western New York, and when he opened the defence the court room was crowded. District Attorney Jerome came in to hear. Before Mr. Raines got fairly started, however, it was 4 o'clock and an adjournment was taken.

He indicated in the little he did say that his appeal to the jury would be that Weinseimer was the victim of a conspiracy on the part of the employers in the building trades-men with \$700,000 of capital and vast intelligence. When the case against Weinseimer was begun, he said, there was a lookout that impaired the operations of the employers. Weinseimer by his native energy had become a leader. He was president of his organization, which was represented by two walking delegates, who were practically the arms of the organization. Weinseimer was not consulted except for direction or advice. He had nothing to do with the ordering of the Randall strike on the Chateaufort except as a member of the board of governors of his union.

When Mr. Raines got to this point the adjournment was taken. Mr. Raines took up most of the morning with the cross-examination of Essig. Telling of the day of Weinseimer's arrest, Essig said:

"I gave him \$250. I asked him what he had done with the money, and he said he had destroyed it, because he had heard that I had made a sequel to the District Attorney. He left the room and locked the door. I sprang after him but couldn't get out. In a minute Weinseimer came back. He said: 'I've got a lot of friends and if anything happens to me they'll make the people believe that I am responsible for it, and remember, I can be as good as Leopold Kahn can.' 'So can I, Weinseimer,' I said."

Essig kept a private check book for the Chateaufort job, and that was introduced as evidence by Mr. Raines. Mr. Rand hadn't tried to get it. It showed that on each day that Essig paid the notes he gave to Weinseimer he went to the bank and drew the exact amount for each note.

A number of witnesses will be called by the defence. They will include walking delegates and employers, among the latter Charles and Otto Edlitz of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

Only 120 Petitioners for Boutin in Brooklyn.

The petition on which Alfred J. Boutin has been nominated as the Populist candidate for Governor bears the names of 120 voters in Brooklyn, of which borough he is a resident. Of forty-three signers who have been identified, thirty-six are enrolled Democrats, six Republicans and one a Prohibitionist.

Harvard-West Point Foot Ball to-morrow. Now the time, in the whole year, to see the Hudson River at its very best. See Day Line agent.—Ad.

## 1,000 HEARD BRYAN SAY IT.

### Nebraskans Insist That He Said Parker Was Too Much Like Roosevelt.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 13.—One sentence in the speech delivered by W. J. Bryan in Norfolk a week ago has caused more trouble in the Democratic camp than anything in the campaign.

"On a number of questions," he said, "Judge Parker is too much like Roosevelt to suit us."

As a result of those words Bryan is being scored by the Democratic managers at the national Democratic headquarters in New York, and they have got him into such hot water that he has been impelled to rush to point and deny that he ever said that. More than 1,000 persons in Norfolk, Democrats as well as Republicans, heard him say them, and hundreds stand ready to make affidavit that he said them. When the remark was made there was a gasp, and then a burst of applause at the speaker's courage in standing by his former speech against Judge Parker.

## REGISTER TO-DAY.

### Then It Will Be Off Your Mind—If You Don't Register You Can't Vote.

Registration of voters will begin to-day. The registration places will open at 7 o'clock this morning and will remain open until 10 o'clock at night. No one can vote who does not register. The places where voters must have lived in the State one year, in their respective counties four months and in their election district thirty days before election day.

To-morrow will be the second registration day, and next Friday and Saturday will be the final days. The results of the registration will show whether there are grounds for amending the constitution and very greatly affect the results of the election in this year's election. The figures of the registration totals can be taken as an indication whether there is ground for the complaint that there is an abnormal apathy in this campaign. The heaviest registration in this city was in the second McKinley campaign in 1900. In that year the total registration in the different boroughs were: Manhattan and The Bronx, 368,991; Brooklyn, 230,381; Queens, 29,334; and Richmond, 13,935.

## GOES TO COLLATERAL HEIRS.

### James Callahan's Estate of \$5,000,000 Is Distributed Widely.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—The will of the late James Callahan, who died recently leaving an estate of \$5,000,000, with no direct heirs, was filed for probate this afternoon. Most of the estate goes to collateral heirs, who receive bequests of from \$100 to \$100,000 each.

One-third of the estate goes to the children of his late sister, Marie Van Antwerp, who resided at Whitehall, N. Y. One of the largest single items is a bequest of \$100,000 to Tuskegee Institute. Numerous other charities are enumerated, among them being American Peace Society of Boston, \$10,000; National Temperance Society and Publication House of Boston, \$10,000; Penn College, Oskaloosa, Ia., \$10,000.

## HILL AIDS FOR LABOR VOTE.

### Talks Against Federal Court Injunctions on His Way Virginia Trip.

WARREN, Va., Oct. 13.—Opposition to government by injunction in the Federal courts, was breathed in every sentence of David B. Hill's speech to-night at the big Democratic mass meeting in honor of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and his party. The New York leader said, after reciting the history of injunction as applied to labor disputes:

"Every man has the right to quit another's employ when he chooses, and none should say him nay."

This declaration in a State where injunction has been used for years made a sensation, and is taken to be a bid for the labor vote of the entire country, particularly of West Virginia, where the Republican candidate for Governor has been making a long bid for labor support.

Mr. Hill gave a history of injunctions in labor troubles, and outlined a series of suggestions to govern conduct, providing for trial by jury and other such safeguards. He concluded:

"It is difficult to discover why these just and humane provisions, applicable to all crimes like larceny, which are substantially the same in all the States, should be extended and applied to all proceedings for indirect contempt in State and Federal courts."

Two meetings were held, the speakers being Mr. Hill and ex-Senator Daniel White of Virginia at one and Senator Bailey and Senator Daniel at the other. Mr. Hill and Mr. Davis addressed the overflow meeting. The party was greeted upon its arrival by 10,000 Democrats in line, many coming from Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the party continued on the 14th.

## SHOT HIMSELF IN A DREAM.

### Story of Cobbler in Love, Whom It Took Three Thrashings to Discourage.

Genaro Camerlanga shot himself through the fleshy part of the shoulder yesterday. He says it was in a dream.

He formerly lived with his father on 14th street, near Cortlandt avenue. His business of cobbler prospered as the neighborhood grew, and when he became 20 years old he fell in love.

Genaro's father expressed his disapproval with a club. Then the boy set up a shop of his own at 130th street and Willis avenue and kept right on courting the girl. He lived at home, and when his father found out he hadn't dropped the girl he thrashed the boy again. Then Genaro moved away.

The lad had to go around to his old home to have his mother mend his clothes. His mother rather sided with him in his love affairs, but when he told his father that he proposed to get married he got another thrashing.

The lad went to the Maltese Hotel, at 108 G street. That was early yesterday morning. At 7 o'clock the shot was fired. He wasn't much hurt. When he was taken to the Mulberry street station he explained.

"I was dreaming about my father," said he. "I saw him come into the room, and he said that if I got married he would kill me. I say to myself that I will kill myself first. Then I hear the pistol go off and I wake up. I am shot."

## Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Petersburg, Belfast, Oct. 1.

Harvard-West Point Football Game at West Point, October 15th. Special train from Franklin Street 12:45. West Side 1:00 P. M. Low rate. See West Shore ticket agent.—Ad.

## WHY WON'T YOU VOTE FOR US?

### ODELL'S AUTOGRAPH NOTES TO DISAFFECTED REPUBLICANS.

"Won't You Kindly Write Me and Let Me Know Just Why You Feel as You Do?"—Testimony From Headquarters About the Panic in the Odell Camp.

Governor-Chairman Odell had long talks yesterday at the Republican Club with up-State Republicans, some of whom reported to him the results in their districts. Governor-Chairman Odell has sent all over the State of New York autograph letters to Republicans, in which he says:

"It is reported to me that you are opposed to the Republican State candidates. If a report is true, will you be kind enough to advise me why you have taken such a position?"

Governor-Chairman Odell then goes on to praise Mr. Higgins, his candidate for Governor, and closes his letter by asking:

"Won't you kindly write me and let me know just why you feel as you do?"

Many of the up-State Republicans said last night that the Republicans in their districts were tired of Odellism, as represented by the following extraordinary declaration, which up to this hour has been ignored by Governor-Chairman Odell:

For the first time in its history the Empire State has a Governor whose personal integrity is beyond question. He is a man who has surrounded himself by high officials and advisers, under whose malign influence the public revenues of the State are largely diverted to private profit.

They said that their constituents are aroused over Governor-Chairman Odell's charges and lunacy legislation; and very greatly averse to his canal legislation; also they are chagrined because the Governor of the State of New York was caught speculating in blind pools in Wall street. Also they condemn Governor-Chairman Odell for detroning Senator Platt as State leader and humiliating the Republican chieftain who gave him every political advancement he ever had; also they feel that the great Republican party in the State, that Senator Platt built up, has been turned over to a bunch of bootlickers and grafters; and are weary of the knowledge that Governor-Chairman Odell, Representative Lucius N. Littauer, Senator Edgar T. Brackett and Republicans of that stamp are in full control of the Republic in the State.

In fact the complaints of the Republicans who refuse to support Mr. Higgins, Governor-Chairman Odell's candidate for Governor, would fill a page of The Sun.

Governor-Chairman Odell, these up-State Republicans said, has been in full control of the party for little more than a year, and he has disrupted it by his course; the party is tainted with graft and bootlicking, whereas for the dozen years under Senator Platt, it was harmonious, strong, active and victorious.

## PARKER WAKES HEADQUARTERS.

### Early Visit Found Tom Taggart on Guard—Long Talk With Senator Gorman.

Candidate Parker went for a walk after his breakfast at the Hotel Seville yesterday. He happened to come upon West Thirty-fourth street and the Century Building, within which sleeps the national headquarters of his party. It was purely by inspiration that caused him to visit the offices of the men who think they are his managers. Happily for them, it was 9:30 o'clock and most of the workers were at their desks.

The stenographers looked up wonderingly as the Judge came in.

"What a handsome man that is with the red mustache," they said. "Wonder who he is."

They attacked their machines with remarkable fury when National Chairman Taggart hurried from his room to cry: "Good morning, Judge!" Smiling Tom is always on hand early, thanks to his Hoosier training, and the candidate's smile was ample reward for him.

Col. John J. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, of the national committee, became the Judge's guide at once, and Mr. Parker was conducted to the pools of thought where August Belmont and De Laney Nicoll swim the whole political day. He also showed Mr. Parker the entire machinery, and the candidate appeared interested everywhere he went.

National headquarters may have been a dull place, but Judge Parker's visit transformed it into something that looked like a beach and sounded like a blacksmith shop. All hands vied in showing the Judge that they were wearing their hands to the bone for him.

Judge Parker remained at headquarters about an hour and then returned to the Seville. William F. Sheehan arrived too late to see him, but Mr. Sheehan soon had a long talk with the Senator, Belmont, Nicoll and Taggart to learn the purpose of their principal visit.

The Judge's visitors at the Seville yesterday were Senator Gorman of Maryland, Col. Samuel R. Honey of Rhode Island, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, J. Taylor Elyson, national committeeman for Virginia, who was accompanied by W. E. Harris, Henry A. Jackson and Jerome Jewitt of Birmingham, John T. Norton of Troy, John Sperlock of Cincinnati and Edward M. Shepard of Senator Gorman, who arrived at 1 P. M., stayed so long that Judge Parker postponed his departure for Esopus from 4 to 5 P. M. He will return to New York on Monday or Tuesday.

## JOHN A. LITTLE'S MILLIONS.

### His Will Directs That His Body Shall Be Cremated.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 13.—In the Morris county Surrogate's office the will of John Albert Little, who died at 43 Rue de Chazettes, Paris, several months ago, and who claimed as his residence Morris Plains, N. J., has been probated. The will is estimated at \$3,000,000. The testator directs that his body shall be cremated and the ashes sent to his trustees and by them buried in the family lot at Mount Auburn cemetery in Cambridge, Mass.

As trustees he appoints Robert H. Morris of Morris Plains, and Louis A. Thebaud of Morristown. He leaves property in France he bequeaths absolutely to his wife and she also bequeaths \$5,000 which is to be paid her immediately upon his death. The sum of \$50,000 he leaves to his wife and a friend, John Inderman, in trust for his son John Frank Little until he attains the age of 21, when the capital sum and accumulations are to be paid him. The will is dated Paris, June 1, 1903.

## Black Bear Shot in the Catskills.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Assemblyman Charles T. Coutant of this city while at Wittenberg Park in the Catskills this morning saw a black bear coming out of the underbrush near by. Mr. Coutant got a gun at the club house, and after pursuing the bear a short distance shot the animal. It weighed about 350 pounds.

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HURT.

### King Edward's Brother in Auto Smash-Up—Wife Hurried to Nurse Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, met with a severe accident while automobiling this evening. He had been engaged for two days in inspecting the garrisons in the Edinburgh district, and left early this evening to join his wife at Gosford House, the residence of the Earl of Wemyss. He was accompanied by two aides-de-camp. The automobile in which the party were riding struck a big wagon in the outskirts of Edinburgh and was broken in two. The Duke was thrown to the road, while the fore part of the machine dashed into a wall, severely bruising the driver.

The Duke was found in a semi-conscious condition. He had sustained a scalp wound and severe injury to one of his ears. Another automobile that was following took the Duke back to the Edinburgh Hotel, where two doctors sewed up the wound in his scalp.

When the Duchess of Connaught learned of the accident she immediately started in an automobile from Gosford House for Edinburgh, where she is now nursing the Duke.

There was a sympathetic crowd outside the hotel until a late hour to-night. The Duke's injuries are not dangerous.

## 10 TO 8 BETS ON HERRICK.

### Election Speculation a Little Livelier in Wall Street.

Betting became more lively in Wall Street yesterday, and considerable money was placed on Herrick at odds of 10 to 8. F. H. Brooks bet \$2,000 on Herrick, the Higgins end being taken by Wrenn Bros. & Co. Brooks made another bet of the same amount and at the same odds on Herrick with Sheffield & McCullough. W. C. Moore bet \$1,000 to \$500 with Sheffield & McCullough on Herrick. W. C. Moore also bet \$500 even with Sam Wood that Roosevelt will not have 20,000 plurality in the State.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—At the Baltimore Stock Exchange bets have been made at the odds of 10 to 4 and 10 to 3 that the Republican ticket will carry the country. Maryland is expected to go to Parker and Davis, and bettors are indulging in wagers on the national ticket. There was one bet to-day without odds that the Democratic majority would be 10,000 and another that it would be 7,500 in this State.

## OFFER TO POSTMASTER VAN COTT.

### Of the Presidency of a Large Corporation—Post Office Vacancy?

It is learned that the presidency of a large corporation has been offered to Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott and that he is now considering the offer. When asked as to whether he is inclined to accept the offer, he said that he could not deny it, but that neither could he give the name of the corporation.

"Wouldn't that necessitate your resignation of your office," he was asked. In reply he only smiled.

## RUSSIA SHELTERS DALAI LAMA.

### Fled When British Expedition Approached the Sacred City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Oct. 13.—A despatch from Peking states that the Dalai Lama, who fled from Lhasa upon the approach of the British expedition under Col. Younghusband and Gen. Macdonald, is under Russian protection, and that the only Tibetan signature to the Anglo-Tibetan convention is that of the Vice-Lama.